

SQL Important Concepts

Stored Procedures

Functions

Window Functions

CTE

EXISTS vs IN

ACID Properties

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Stored Procedure vs Function

- **Stored Procedure:**
 - Can return multiple values
 - Supports transactions
 - Used for complex business logic
- **Function:**
 - Returns a single value (scalar/table-valued)
 - Cannot manage transactions
 - Often used inside queries

Window Functions

- Definition:
- Functions applied over partitions of data.
- Examples:
 - ROW_NUMBER()
 - RANK()
 - DENSE_RANK()
 - LEAD(), LAG()

Common Table Expression (CTE)

- Definition:
- Temporary result set defined within a query.
- Uses:
 - Simplifies complex queries
 - Supports recursion
 - Improves readability

EXISTS vs IN

- **IN:**
 - Compares a value with a list of values.
 - Good for small datasets.
- **EXISTS:**
 - Checks for existence of rows in a subquery.
 - Efficient for large datasets.

ACID Properties in SQL

- Atomicity: All operations in a transaction are completed or none.
- Consistency: Ensures data validity before and after transaction.
- Isolation: Concurrent transactions execute independently.
- Durability: Once committed, data remains permanent.